

STRONA, P.A.

Conditions governing the formation of certain banded structures
of ores. Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.3:77-87 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.
(Yakutia--Quartz) (Yakutia--Gold ores)

STROMA, P.A.

Characteristics of the distribution of fluorite deposits in the
southern part of eastern Transbaikalia. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.*
i razv. 3 no.4:89-92 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.
(Transbaikalia--Fluorite)

STRONA, P.A.

Use of the eyepiece OKS-1 comparison when working with the MP-3
and MP-5 microscope. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.4:470-480 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Microscopy--Technique)

STRONA, P.A.

Mineral associations of gold in deposits of the Allakh-Yun' region
(Yaku A.S.S.R.). Zap. LGI 42 no.2:78-82 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Allakh-Yun' region--Gold ores)

STRONA, P.A.

Sources of low-temperature hydrothermal mineralization in eastern
Transbaikalia. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.4:97-100 J1-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Gornyy institut imeni N.V.Plekhanova, Leningrad.
(Transbaikalia--Ore deposits)

DRYUCHIN, A.I.; MISHCHENKO, A.Yu.; STRONA, P.A.

Determination of the holding capacity of liquid sand carriers used in hydraulic fracturing. Gaz. delo no.8:7-8 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta prirodnogo gaza i Khar'kovskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

AGISHEV, A.P.; DRYUCHIN, A.I.; STRONA, E.A.

Increasing the productivity of the wells of the Shchelinka and
Spivak fields. Gaz. delo no.10:9-12 '63. (MIRA 17 4)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta prirodnogo gaza (for Agishev, Dryuchin). 2. Khar'kovskiy
sekt. narodnogo khozyaystva (for Strona).

STROMA, I.A.; SOLOV'YEV, N.S.; SHATKOV, G.A.; YAKUBOV, I.N.

Geology of the southwestern Argun Valley. Trudy Vuzov 81:
125-156 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

BEKHOV, A.M. [Source: ...]
G.A.; KADANIN, A.M.; ...
KADAK'YAN, I.G.; ...
CHERNYKH, Ye.S.; ...

[Source in ...] ...
...
...

STRONA, F.A.

Reflective property of certain ore minerals in polished sections. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93 no.1:69-72 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

STROMA, P.A.; SHATKOV, G.A.

Geology of the Berezovo iron ore deposit region (eastern Transbaikalia) and its genesis. Geol. i geofiz. no.8:123-130 '64
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut, Leningrad.

1. The first of the two main points of the report is that the

information is reliable. The second point is that the information is

(MENA 16.6)

of the highest quality. The third point is that the information is

STRONCZAK, J.

Briquetting of Ores Fines for Steel Plants. K. Radzwicki, W. Madej, and W. Stronczak. (Prace Glownego Inst. Met., 1951, No. 3, 173-181). /In Polish/. Very good results were obtained in briquetting ore concentrates by Jarcho's method (used in U.S.S.R.) in which fines are mixed with small amounts of iron filings, water, and sodium chloride (0.5-1%). The method is based on corrosion processes which bind ore particles together. The highest strength of briquettes and the shortest time of hardening are obtained when the components are mixed so as to obtain the highest temperature increase during the corrosion process. Best results are obtained if the mix is pressed when at its highest temperature. However, sodium chloride is objectionable due to the destructive influence of alkali on refractory linings. Experiments were therefore made in which CaO, HCl, MgCl₂, H₂SO₄, ferrous sulphate, and spent pickling liquor were used as substitutes for sodium chloride. Investigations were made with ore concentrates containing Fe 71.2%, SiO₂ 1.57%, CaO 2.29%, MgO 0.43%, PO₂ 1.3%, and SO₂ 0.39%. In laboratory experiments cylindrical briquettes (dia. and height about 50 mm., weight about 400 g.) were made at a pressure of 250 kg./sq. cm. Industrial briquettes (250 X 130 X 65 mm. weighting 6 - 7 kg.) were made on a brick-making machine at the same pressure. Fresh briquettes were left in the air under cover, and samples

2. 11.

and spent pickling liquor also gave satisfactory results. When spent liquor is used, the moisture content of the concentrates must not be higher than 3-4%. When H_2SO_4 or spent pickling liquor is used, 0.02 to 0.03% of sulphur is introduced into briquettes. This does not cause serious difficulty in using these briquettes in steelmaking and it is considered less detrimental than the destructive influence of alkali on refractory linings.--V. G.

C.M.

STRONCZAK, W.

Distr: 4E2c

18
 Dressing of lead-zinc ores from Silesia in heavy suspensions. Wojciech Stronczak and Mirosław Ślusarek (Inst. Non-ferrous metals, Olivice, Poland). *Rev. minelor* (Bucharest) 9, 147-54 (1958).—The minerals as mined contain smithsonite, hemimorphite, cerussite, accompanied by limonite, galena, marcasite, Zn blende, and dolomite. The individual components were analyzed for their sp. wt. After it had been found that a sepn. was possible by using chem. solns. of high sp. wt., such as those contg. xanthogenate, NaCN, and CuCl in various combinations, practical flotation expts. were undertaken, by using a pulp prepd. from Fe-Si, or (more economical) oxidized Fe-Si refuse. Good results were obtained by using both conical and cylindrical separators, the losses of the various minerals occurring in the tailings being within tolerable limits.

Werner Jacobson

POLAND/Optics - Photography

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 19287

Author : Stroneczak, Wojciech., Orzeszko, Witold

Inst : -

Title : Xerography

Orig Pub : Hutnik (Polska), 1958, 25, No 7-8, 307-310

Abstract : Popular article.

Card 1/1

STROMOALA, J.; PROVAZNIK,

Group water supply of Kruzberk. p. 119.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ustredni sprava vodniho hospodarstvi)
Praha, Czechoslovakia
no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (MEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7
July 1959
Uncl.

STRONE, I. (Kishinev)

Drivers' competition in Kishinev. Za rul. 14 no.6:23 8 '56.
(MLBA 10:4)

(Kishinev--Automobile racing)

STRONE, I.

In two rounds. Za rul. 16 no.11:24 N '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1.Glavnyy sud'ya avtomobil'nykh serevnovaniy v Kishineve.
(Kishenev--Automobile racing)

SIRNE, I.S.; KHCCHENKO, R.V.; OSTROVSKIY, L.L.; LUTCHIN, I.,
red.

[For the motor-vehicle driver] Voditeliu avtomobilia. Ki-
shinev, Kartia moldoveniaske, 1965. 165 p. (MIRA 18.10)

TINDEL, A.

Director, Division, Bureau of Aid in Culture Affairs, U.S. AID, (RDP 1-100)
1954, Vol. 1, No. 1, February 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia.

Director, Division of East European Affairs (DEA), IC, Vol. 1, No. 1,
1954, Praha.

STRONER, A.

Special hitch for mounted cultivation equipment. p. 31. Asoil combine. p. 33
MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. Vol. 5, No. 2, Jan. 1955

SO: Monthly East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955 Uncl.

STRONEK, A.

"First mounted disk blow of our own make."

MECHANISMACEMEDE STVI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 20, October 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

Stroner, A.

Stroner, A. Tractors and tillage machinery presently used in inter-row cultivation
1. 321, Vol. 3, no. 6, 1956, Vsesoiuzn. Trakt. Obozr. ~~CHRONOLOGICAL~~

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

STRONER, A.

Construction of cultivating equipment.

p. 45
Vol. 6, no. 3, Feb. 1956
MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI
Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL), IC, Vol. 5, no. 12
December 1956

STRONER, A.

Mounted disc cultivators for the Zetor Super tractors. p. 403. (MECHANISACE
ZENEDLISTVI, Vol. 7, No. 17, Sept 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SD: Monthly List of East European Accessions (OSAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Incl.

STRONG, R.P., inzh.

Conference on horizontal-shift hydraulic turbine-generator
units. Energomashinostroenie 8 no.10:43 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Hydraulic turbines)
(Turbogenerators)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; STRONGIN, A.M., inzh.;
ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, I.F., red.; BARSUKOVA, Yu., tekhn.red.

[Devices for making wooden furniture] Prisoobleniia dlia
proizvodstva stoliarnoi mebeli. Moskva, KOIZ, 1951. 211 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Carpentry--Tools)

STRONGIN, A., inzhener.

New sets of children's furniture. Prom. koop. no.9:22 3 '57.
(Furniture) (MLRA 10:9)

STRONGIN, A.M.; SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.

Investigating operations for manufacturing bent and sawed-through
parts. Der. prom. 7 no. 5:4-5 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. TSentral'noye mebel'noye konstruktorskoye byuro.
(Woodwork)

STRONGIN, A.M.; SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.; MEKHTIYEVA, T.N.

Plastic films for coating of furniture. Der.prom. 8 no.12:
17-18 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Wood--Finishing) (Plastics)

SHMAKOV, A.T.; GAYTSGORI, Sh.Z.; Prinimal uchastiye: Strongin, A.M., inzh.;
KUZNETSOV, G.A., red.; EGGERT, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Manual for a mechanic in furniture factories] Spravochnik mekhanika
mebel'nykh predpriatii. Pod obshchei red. A.M.Strongina. Moskva,
Vses. koop. izd-vo, 1960. 631 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Furniture industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)

STRONGIN, A.M.; SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.; MEKHTIYEVA, T.N.

Synthetic fiber webbing for furniture. Der. prom. 9 no.4:17-18
Ap '60. (MIRA 17:9)

1. TSentral'noye mebel'no-konstruktorskoye byuro Glavstandartdoma.
(Furniture) (Textile fibers, Synthetic)

STRONGIN, A.M.; SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.; MEKHTIYEVA, T.N.

Fastening hardware made from polyamides for use in the manufacture of furniture. Der.prom. 9 no.9:10-11 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'noye mebel'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Glavstandartoma.
(Polyamides) (Furniture)

STRONGIN, A., Izsh.

Built-in closets for apartments. Zhil. stroi. no.9:31-32
S 161. (MIRA 14:9)
(Czechoslovakia---Clothes closets)

NOVIKOV, Stepan Yakovlevich; STRONGIN, Abram Mironovich; GOLUBEVA, T.M., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., red.izd-va; BOL'SHAKOV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the manufacture of built-in furniture in enterprises in Czechoslovakia] Opyt proizvodstva vstroennoi mebeli na predpriatiakh Chekhoslovakii. Leningrad, 1961. 23 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Seriya: Derevoobrabatyvaiushchaia promyshlennosti', no.6)

(MIRA 15:3)

(Czechoslovakia--built-in furniture)

STRONGIN, A.M.

Results of the exhibition of the best furniture samples at
the Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy of
the U.S.S.R. in 1963. Der. prom. 13 no.5:3-7 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Upravleniye mebel'noy promyshlennosti Gosleskomiteta pri
Gosplane SSSR.

STRONGIN, A.M.

Results of the exhibition of the best furniture models at the
Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy of the U.S.S.R.
in 1963. Der. prom. 13 no.7:4-10 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Upravleniye mebel'noy promyshlennosti Gosleskomiteta.

STRONGIN, B. G.

AUTHORS: Kushta, G. P. and Strongin, B. G.

126-1-37/40

TITLE: On the sub-microscopic structure of metals which crystallise under conditions of vibration. (O submikroskopicheskoy strukture metallov i splavov, kristallizovavshikhsya v usloviyakh vibratsiy).

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol.5, No.1, pp.187-188 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Although vibration effects on crystallisation are being utilised industrially (Refs.2 and 3), so far, insufficient attention has been paid to the possible changes of the sub-microscopic structure of alloys crystallised inside a vibration field. It is to be anticipated that the improved strength characteristics of alloys which are vibrated during crystallisation is due not only to microstructural but also to sub-microstructural changes, i.e. to the reduction in size of the mosaic blocks and increase of their angular shifts relative to each other. For verifying these assumptions, the authors investigated the influence of vibrations on the process of crystallisation of zinc and of a zinc-aluminium alloy containing 21% Al. A mechanical vibration set-up was used consisting of a massive wooden base with a d.c. motor of 0.125 h.p., on

Card 1/2

126-1-37/40

On the sub-microscopic structure of metals which crystallise under conditions of vibration.

the shaft of which a sleeve with a mobile eccentric, weighing about 30 g was fitted. The vibration amplitude and frequency were determined by changing the eccentricity of the load and varying the voltage on the motor terminals. The metal was first overheated to 650°C; the vibrator was switched on when the melt temperature was 500°C. Ingots weighing 350 to 370 g were produced at various vibration frequencies and also without vibration. The results of the experiments enabled conclusions to be made on the possibility of choosing optimum vibration regimes at which the microscopic and the sub-microscopic structure will be the most favourable from the point of view of various transformations in the solid phase which will lead to a further strengthening of the alloy. There are 1 figure and 6 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: January 30, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovtsy State University. (Chernovitskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

s/0126/64/017/002/0256/0262

ACCESSION NR: APL017359

AUTHORS: Strongin, B. G.; Kushta, G. P.

TITLE: Internal friction in thermally treated Al-Zn alloys

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 256-262

TOPIC TAGS: Al-Zn alloy, Zn, Al, internal friction, thermal treatment, continuous photoregistration method, photoregistration technique, relaxation effect, Al-Zn stress relaxation, phase hardening, hardening, phase transformation, phaseal recurrence

ABSTRACT: This report was presented in Voronezh at the Third All-Union Scientific Research Conference on relaxation phenomena in metals and alloys in October 1962. The effect of temperature on the internal friction in some Al-Zn alloys has been studied in order to provide data on the phase transformation and to determine the influence of the alloy state on the temperature-internal friction relationship. It was established that inelastic effects originate in alloys due to phase transformation. These effects are reflected on the temperature curves by the presence of peaks and recurvature points. The internal friction level was found to depend

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: APL017359

on the hardening temperature and to decrease with the temperature increase (in samples containing 10% Zn). The phase transformations observed in these experiments caused a random atomic distribution at the grain boundaries and in the crystals. This phenomenon was responsible for a specific type of viscous metal flow at high temperatures. The random atomic distribution produced the appearance of the specific curve peaks (called "grain-boundary peaks"), the height of which increased with the increase in Zn concentration up to a certain maximum, and dropped subsequently (no peaks were observed with 25% Zn concentration). In all samples the internal friction level was increased at 100-200C because of the appearance of additional vacancies in the course of hardening. The thermographic analysis method used in this work made it possible to differentiate between the phase transformation peaks and the "grain-boundary peaks" on the curves. During the decomposition of solid Al-Zn solutions, a metastable phase is probably formed. In conclusion the authors express their thanks to Professor B. N. Finkel'shteyn (deceased) who suggested the topic of this investigation and showed a constant interest in this work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Chernovtsy State University)

Card 2/3

GELMAN, B.L., kand. med. nauk; STRONGIN, G.L.

Detection of latent coronary insufficiency in pilots by
means of functional tests. Voen. med. zhur. no.10:53-56
0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>CA</p> <p>Installation for conversion of yellow phosphorus into red. G. M. Strongin. U.S.S.R. 65,913, Feb. 28, 1916. Yellow P is passed through a bath of molten Pb; it is conveyed by means of an endless screw. Red P leaving this bath passes into a trough located at the end and above the Pb bath. From this trough red P is discharged by a screw conveyor. Cf. C.A. 41, 1818c. M. Hirsch</p>																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

100 AND 1000 SERIES		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX		100 AND 4TH CODES	
100 AND 1000 SERIES		<p>CA</p> <p>Scrubber. C. M. Strongin. U.S.S.R. 66,429, May 31, 1946. In macscrubber, plates, threads, webs, or sheets of org. materials or glass fibers are suspended from horizontal beams. To the beams are attached upward-extending bodies bent alternately in opposite directions. The purpose of these members is to provide uniform irrigation.</p> <p>M. Hosh</p>		100 AND 4TH CODES	
100 AND 1000 SERIES		<p>ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>		100 AND 4TH CODES	
100 AND 1000 SERIES		<p>100 AND 1000 SERIES</p>		100 AND 4TH CODES	
100 AND 1000 SERIES		<p>100 AND 1000 SERIES</p>		100 AND 4TH CODES	

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS	
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
CH	<p>Activation of contact catalysts. G. M. Strongin. U.S.S.R. 66,492, June 30, 1960. Catalysts, particularly Fe catalysts, are activated by deposition of activating metals of vaporized salts. To this end vapors of the salts are mixed with the gases which are being treated catalytically, and the mixt. is passed through the catalyst at up to 1000°. Fe catalysts are activated by means of Cr and Mn chlorides. The quantity of chloride depends on the reactivity of the gas; it may reach to 0.1% of the wt. of the catalyst.</p> <p>M. Huseh</p>		
18			
A 5 B - 5 L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS	
1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS	

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>CA</p>										<p>18</p>									
<p>Transformation of yellow phosphorus into red. G. M. Stroggin. U.S.S.R. 66,680, July 31, 1940. Molten yellow P is heated at 220-40° under a reflux condenser with a liquid boiling somewhat lower than yellow P, e.g., biphenyl. Red P is subsequently sepd. from the liquid either by filtration or by sedimentation.</p>																			
<p>M. Hosh</p>																			
<p>ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>SECTION 1</p>										<p>SECTION 2</p>									
<p>SECTION 3</p>										<p>SECTION 4</p>									
<p>SECTION 5</p>										<p>SECTION 6</p>									
<p>SECTION 7</p>										<p>SECTION 8</p>									
<p>SECTION 9</p>										<p>SECTION 10</p>									
<p>SECTION 11</p>										<p>SECTION 12</p>									
<p>SECTION 13</p>										<p>SECTION 14</p>									
<p>SECTION 15</p>										<p>SECTION 16</p>									
<p>SECTION 17</p>										<p>SECTION 18</p>									
<p>SECTION 19</p>										<p>SECTION 20</p>									
<p>SECTION 21</p>										<p>SECTION 22</p>									
<p>SECTION 23</p>										<p>SECTION 24</p>									
<p>SECTION 25</p>										<p>SECTION 26</p>									
<p>SECTION 27</p>										<p>SECTION 28</p>									
<p>SECTION 29</p>										<p>SECTION 30</p>									
<p>SECTION 31</p>										<p>SECTION 32</p>									
<p>SECTION 33</p>										<p>SECTION 34</p>									
<p>SECTION 35</p>										<p>SECTION 36</p>									
<p>SECTION 37</p>										<p>SECTION 38</p>									
<p>SECTION 39</p>										<p>SECTION 40</p>									
<p>SECTION 41</p>										<p>SECTION 42</p>									
<p>SECTION 43</p>										<p>SECTION 44</p>									
<p>SECTION 45</p>										<p>SECTION 46</p>									
<p>SECTION 47</p>										<p>SECTION 48</p>									
<p>SECTION 49</p>										<p>SECTION 50</p>									
<p>SECTION 51</p>										<p>SECTION 52</p>									
<p>SECTION 53</p>										<p>SECTION 54</p>									
<p>SECTION 55</p>										<p>SECTION 56</p>									
<p>SECTION 57</p>										<p>SECTION 58</p>									
<p>SECTION 59</p>										<p>SECTION 60</p>									
<p>SECTION 61</p>										<p>SECTION 62</p>									
<p>SECTION 63</p>										<p>SECTION 64</p>									
<p>SECTION 65</p>										<p>SECTION 66</p>									
<p>SECTION 67</p>										<p>SECTION 68</p>									
<p>SECTION 69</p>										<p>SECTION 70</p>									
<p>SECTION 71</p>										<p>SECTION 72</p>									
<p>SECTION 73</p>										<p>SECTION 74</p>									
<p>SECTION 75</p>										<p>SECTION 76</p>									
<p>SECTION 77</p>										<p>SECTION 78</p>									
<p>SECTION 79</p>										<p>SECTION 80</p>									
<p>SECTION 81</p>										<p>SECTION 82</p>									
<p>SECTION 83</p>										<p>SECTION 84</p>									
<p>SECTION 85</p>										<p>SECTION 86</p>									
<p>SECTION 87</p>										<p>SECTION 88</p>									
<p>SECTION 89</p>										<p>SECTION 90</p>									
<p>SECTION 91</p>										<p>SECTION 92</p>									
<p>SECTION 93</p>										<p>SECTION 94</p>									
<p>SECTION 95</p>										<p>SECTION 96</p>									
<p>SECTION 97</p>										<p>SECTION 98</p>									
<p>SECTION 99</p>										<p>SECTION 100</p>									

STRONGIN, G. M.

(1)
/ U.S. Pat. G. M. Strongin, U.S. S. R. 77,399, Dec. 31, 1949.
to increase the yield in the production of urea from
NH₃ and CO₂, the H₂O is removed from the reaction zone by
passing NH₃ through it. M. Rosch /

11-54
mg

STRONGIN, G.M.

STRONGIN, G.M.; PISAREV, K.Ye.; ABREIMOV, P.G.; GRISHIN, N.T.; SHISHKINA, A.I.

Zinc phosphide. Patent U.S.S.R. 78, 450, Dec. 31, 1949.
(CA 47 no.20:10816 '53)

300-0000, 0.

USSR/Chemistry - Insecticides

Apr 51

"Kinetics of the Photochlorination of Benzene,"
V. A. Shushunov, G. M. Strongin, Yu. I. Gryzin,
A. V. Kukancv, Inst Chem, Gor'kiy State U

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 4, pp 404-408

Worked out methods for photochlorination of C_6H_6 with Hg-arc light ($\lambda = 4360 \text{ \AA}$). Reaction proceeded autocatalytically, requiring induction period from whose temp coeff calcd as 10/kcal/mol. Proposed mech of formation of active centers from which chain reaction starts. Based on reacted C_6H_6 and Cl, product was 95% hexachlorocyclohexane, 5% oily substances.

LC

180T22

STRONGIN, G.M.

In support of production. Khim.mauka i prom. 1 no.6:722 '56.
(MLRA 10:3)
(Chemical societies)

Strongin, G.M.

✓ Hexachlorocyclohexane, G. M. Strongin and N. P. Balobanov. U.S.S.R. 107,062, Aug. 25, 1957. To obtain the title compd. with a γ -isomer content of 15-10%. C.H. is chlorinated in the presence of γ -rays from a radioactive substance. These act as initiators for the reaction.

M. H. Hines

5
1-4 ESD
11/1
1121-4E43

VOL'FKOVICH, S.I., STRONGIN, G.M., REMEN, P.Ye., PISAREV, K.Ye.;
SHISHKINA, A.I.

Methods for the producing of zinc phosphide and its use in the
control of murine rodents. [Trudy] NIUIF no.167:5-31 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Zinc phosphide)
(Rodent baits and repellents)

STRONGIN, G.M.; KULIKOVA, M.N.; PROKHOROVA, M.I.

Extraction of the γ -isomer from hexachloran with coal-tar oils. Zhur.
prikl.khim. 36 no.2:465-467 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Cyclohexane) (Isomers) (Coal-tar products)

KULIKOVA, M.N.; STRONGIN, G.M.; PROKHOROVA, M.I.

Determination of delta-hexachlorocyclohexane by the method of isotope dilution. Trudy po khim.i khim.tekh. no.1:56-60 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

KULIKOVA, M.N.; STRONGIN, G.M.; KHOKHLOVA, L.F.

Determination of a *gamma*-isomer of hexachlorocyclohexane in methanol solutions of hexachloran by the isotope dilution method. Trudy po khim. i khim.tekh. no.1:61-64 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

GUR'YEV, I.A.; STRONGIN, G.M.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Kh.A.

Cryoscopic determination of the gamma-isomer content of hexachloro-
cyclohexane in a highly concentrated hexachloran. Trudy po khim.i
khim.tekh. no.1:65-68 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

STRONGIN, G.M.; KULIKOVA, M.N.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, Kh.A.

Production of highly concentrated hexachloran from a scaly product.
Trudy po khim.i khim.tekh. no.1:69-74 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

KULIKOVA, M.N.; STRONGIN, G.M.; PROKHOROVA, M.I.

Determination of the alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane content by the isotope
dilution method. Trudy po khim.i khim.tekh. no.1:75-79 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

STRONGIN, G.M.; KULIKOVA, M.N.; LOMASHEV, V.I.

Cyclic method of preparation of highly concentrated hydrazides.
Report No.3. Trudy po khimii Znani. Akad. N.S.S.S.S.R. 1964.
(MIRA 18 12)

1. Submitted May 27, 1963.

STEINMAN, G.M.; KLIKIN, M.N., FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.S.

Cyclic method of preparation of highly concentrated hexachlorocyclohexane.
Report 4. Study for known known. Tekh. 12-12-1963.

Cyclic method of preparation of highly concentrated hexachlorocyclohexane.
Report 5: Effect of heptachlorocyclohexane on the toxicity of
highly concentrated hexachlorocyclohexane. Ibid. 12-12-1963.

1. submitted May 27, 1963.

STRONGIN, G.M.; KULIKOVA, M.N.

Use of radioactive Cl^{36} in controlling the production and processing
of hexachloran. Atom. energ. 18 no.1:84-85 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

KULIKOVA, M.N.; STRONGIN, G.M.; PROKHOROVA, M.I.; KROKHLOVA, L.F.

Determination of hexachlorocyclohexane isomers by the isotope-dilution method using chlorine-36. Zhur. anal. khim. 21 no.1: 103-109 '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Chernorechenskiy khimicheskiy zavod imeni Kalinina, Dzerzhinsk.

YATSENKO, Anatoliy Yevdokimovich, inzh. [deceased]; STRONGIN,
Izrail' Yakovlevich, inzh., nauchn. sotr. Prinsipal'
uchastiye: BELEVICH, V.P., inzh.; GOLUB L.G., inzh.;
MITNIK, I.L., inzh. BOLOBAN, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.

[Erecting exterior wall elements of industrial buildings]
Montazh stenovykh ogradaiushchikh konstruktsii pro-
myshlennykh zdaniy. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 295 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, me-
khanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu (for
Yatsenko, Strongin).

STRONGIN, M.A.

Conference on reclaimed rubber. Kauch. 1 rez. 18 no.1:60-61 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Rubber, Reclaimed)

YEVSTRATOV, V.; PRASHCHIKIN, V., inzh.; STRONGIN, M., inzh.

Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry. Avt.transp. 37
no.1:56-57 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktora Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Tires, Rubber--Research)

GUREVICH, A.G.; STRONGIN, M.A.

Regulating the amount of materials used in tire manufacture. Kauch.
i rez. 19 no.6:45-47 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Tires, Rubber)

STRONGIN, M.A.; SMIRNOVA, L.A.

Development of the tire industry between the 20th and 22d
Congresses of the CPSU. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.9:1-4 S '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Tires, Rubber)

SHOKHIN, I.A.; STRONGIN, M.A.

Valuable initiative of the Chekhov Reclaimed Rubber Plant.
Kauch. i rez. 20 no.9:58-59 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Rubber, Reclaimed)

3/138/63/000/001/004/008
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Strongin, M. A., Lebedeva, M. A.

TITLE: Results of the activity in the tire industry

PERIODICAL: ^{1/4, 1} Kauchuk i rezina, no. 1, 1963, 38 - 41

TEXT: The Soviet Seven-Year Plan for 1959 - 65 calls for a stepped-up program of the tire industry: creating a stable raw material base, developing the pace of tire production, improving the quality of the finished product. Special emphasis is placed on the production of tires for agricultural machines, automobiles, motorcycles and motor-rollers. All the tire plants, excepting the new ones at Krasnoyarsk, Baku and Dnepropetrovsk, surpassed the production plan for the first three years. Over 100 million rubles were spent in the construction and renovation of tire plants within the 1959 - 61 period. More plants are foreseen for the near future. Natural rubber (NR) is primarily used as the raw material, since 72% of all the raw material, going for truck, bus and tractor tires, is NR. The tire industry uses oil-filled butadiene-styrene rubber of regulated polymerization on a colophony emulsifier to a greater extent, thus reducing the use of

Card 1/2

Results of the activity in the tire industry

S/138/63/000/001/004/008
A051/A126

sodium-butadiene rubber. Stereoregulated CKM (SKI) and CKD (SKD) rubbers will appear on the market by 1965 and sodium-butadiene rubber will be discontinued.

KAP (KMAF) finely-dispersed carbon black from liquid raw material has gained popularity as a base. New tires have been introduced, such as the MA3 (MAZ), KPA3 320 - 508 model WHB-12 (KRAZ 320 - 508 model IYaV-12), for the 3MJI-164-260-20 model H-202 (31L-164-260-20 model I-202); PA5 -51-200-20 model H-238 A (GAZ-51-200-20 model I-238A); "Volga", "Moskvich" automobiles. The new tire models have a service life longer by 40 - 50% as compared to 1958 models. The use of metal cord in the tread and breaker has been introduced for truck tires. The Yaroslavl' Tire Plant produces tires for 2.5 ton vehicles, with a radial distribution of the cord threads and with removable tread rings (PC - (RS) type). Over 40 thousand of these tires have been manufactured. Type P (R) tires for trucks and the use of metal cord are also planned. Equipment has been improved. Costs have been reduced. The mass production of the RS and R tires is considered the predominant task of the immediate future. There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

Card 2/2

STRONGIN, M.A.

Some results of the work of the carbon black industry from
1959 to 1962. Kauch.i rez. 22 no.4:39-40 Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Carbon black)

PACHEKHIN, B.Ye.; STRONGIN, M.A., red.

[Establishing technical work standards in a tire-repairing
enterprise; a practical aid] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie
truda na shinoremontnom predpriatii. Moskva, Khimiia,
1965. 126 p. (MIRA 18:12)

STRONGIN, P. YA.

PA 20/49T14

USSR/Electricity
Power Lines
Ice Protection

Sep 48

"Use of Reactors to Permit the Use of Electric
Currents to Melt Ice Formations on Power Lines,"
P. Ya. Strongin, Engr, $\frac{1}{4}$ p

"Elek Stants" No 9

Explains how to calculate value of reactor when
feeding cable de-icing circuits from transformer
substations.

20/49T14

STRONGIN, P. YA.

"Drying a Transformer," Elek. Stan., no. 11, 1949.

L 17011-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6004554

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/001/0113/0118

AUTHOR: Neymark, Yu. I. (Gor'kiy); Strongin, R. G. (Gor'kiy) 3

ORG: none

TITLE: Search for the extremum of a function by the principle of maximum information

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 1, 1966, 113-118

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, extremal control, optimal strategy, function extremum

ABSTRACT: The authors analyze a procedure for determining the extremum of a real function $\varphi(x)$ defined on the set x and pertaining to a class of functions Φ in which the a priori distribution $f(\varphi)$ of probabilities that the extremum of function $\varphi(x)$ is at the point $x \in X$ is given. When some additional information I concerning the function $\varphi(x)$ is obtained, then the a priori distribution $f(\varphi)$ is replaced by the a posteriori distribution $f(\varphi/I)$. The entropy $H(x)$ and conditional entropy $H(x/I)$ are considered as the measures of information concerning the location of the extremum. Assuming that there is a set Σ of possibilities σ for obtaining the information concerning function $\varphi(x)$, the process of seeking the extremum consists

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.391.133:519.8

L 17011-66

ACC NR: AP6004554

of a sequence of steps, a certain possibility being used at each step. A set of rules determining which possibility $\sigma \in \Sigma$ is to be utilized at every step is called the strategy S. The search for the extremum is carried out in such a manner that the mathematical expectation of the information obtained at every step concerning the location of the extremum is maximum. The strategy for selecting the possibilities satisfying this requirement is called the optimal strategy. As an illustration of the method, an example is presented in which the set X is taken as the n discrete points of the number axis and the class of functions Φ consists of all possible solutions of a first-order difference equation with random coefficients and random initial conditions. The optimal strategies S_{opt} were determined with the aid of a computer. Orig. art. has: 1 formula. [LK]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 12Apr65/ OTH REF: 002/ , ATD PRESS: 4207

Card 2/2 *95*

L 20691-66 EWP(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6008515

SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/001/0017/0026

AUTHOR: Neymark, Yu. I. (Gor'kiy); Strongin, R. G. (Gor'kiy)

ORG: none

TITLE: Approach to the problem of searching for the extremum of a function on the basis of the principle of maximum information

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1966, 17-26

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, information theory, minimax problem, function extremum searching

ABSTRACT: A new approach to the problem of searching for the extremum of a function is proposed, using the concepts of information theory. It is assumed that the real function $\varphi(x)$ whose extremum is sought is defined on the set X and belongs to the class of functions Φ in which the a priori distribution $f(\varphi)$ of probabilities $\psi(x)$ that function $\varphi(x)$ has an extremum at the point $x \in X$ is given. Using these facts, the entropy $H(x)$ of the location is introduced. When the additional information I concerning the function $\varphi(x)$ is obtained, the conditional entropy $H(x/I)$ is introduced and the amount of information

Card 1/3

L 20691-66

ACC NR: AP6008515

(1)

$$G(x/I) = H(x) - H(x/I) \geq 0$$

concerning the location of the extremum is derived. Assuming that there is a set Σ of possibilities of obtaining information concerning the function $\varphi(x)$ the search for the extremum consists of a sequence of steps, every one of which utilizes a certain possibility $\sigma \in \Sigma$. Utilization of possibilities σ is coupled with certain losses, therefore, the concept of the "cost" of searching in the form of a real function $T_k = T_k(\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_k, I_k)$ is introduced. The totality of rules determining which possibility must be utilized at each step of the search is called the search strategy S . The problem of determining effectively the strategy S which corresponds to a relatively small cost of search is considered. The proposed method consists in determining on the $(k+1)$ -th step a possibility $\sigma \in \Sigma$ which ensures the maximum mathematical expectation of the obtainable information concerning the extremum of $\varphi(x)$ per unit cost of search. Such choice of possibilities is called the principle of maximum information and the corresponding strategy S is called the maximum strategy. Search for optimal strategies by means of electronic computers is presented for models in which classes of functions ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 consist of functions with one minimum and which are described by first- and second-order difference equations, respectively. The choice of optimal strategies

Card 2/3

L 20691-66

ACC NR: AP6008515

is also analyzed for the class of functions described by first-order difference equations with random parameters. The search for the extremum of the function $\varphi(x)$ in the presence of noise is also considered. The effectiveness of the method presented here is compared with the minimax method of I. Kiefer. Orig. art. has: 2 numbered equations, 6 figures, and 4 tables. [LK]

SUB CODE: 0912
ATD PRESS: 4223

SUBM DATE: 04Oct65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3 *15K*

STRONGIN, S.G., inzhener; KOSMACHEV, S.Ye., inzhener.

Precast reinforced concrete bunkers for electric power stations.
Stroi.prom. 34 no.5:31-33 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Precast concrete) (Hoppers)

SIGALOV, E.Ye., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; STRONGIN, S.G., inzh.

[Principles of planning reinforced concrete construction elements taking into account requirements of the industrialization and economic aspects of construction; a textbook] Osnovy proektirovaniia zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii zdaniy s uchetom trebovaniy industrializatsii i ekonomiki stroitel'stva; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Mosk.in-t inzhenerov gorodskogo stroit., 1958. 20 p.

(MIRA 11:12).

(Precast concrete construction)

SIGALOV, Eremnuil Yevseyevich; STRONGLIN, Semen Grigor'yevich; NOVIKOV, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BEDNYAKOV, N.P., inzh., retsenzent; TREPENENKOV, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GORYACHEVA, T.V., red.izd-va; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Reinforced concrete structures] Zhelezobetonnye konstruktsii.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam,
1960. 386 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Reinforced concrete)

SHCHUKH, Leon Vsevolodovich; [K. 1974. 1. 1.], ed.

[Present-day methods of calculating elements in industrial construction and civil engineering; a manual for groups improving their qualifications] Sovremennye metody raschetov konstruktsii i proektsirovaniia i stroitel'skoi tekhnologii: uchebnoe posobie dlia grupp povysheniia kvalifikatsii. Moskva, Vses. nauchnyi i stroitel'nyi tekhnikum, 1963. 152 p.
(1963 1964)

STRONGIN, Semen Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SERBINOVICH, Pavel
Petrovich, dots.; BEGAK, B.A., red.

[Structural elements] Stroitel'nye konstruktsii. Moskva,
Stroiizdat, 1964. 242 p. (MIRA 17:5)

STRONGIN, Sh.V.

Mechanism for lifting and lowering the upper roller of sheet-bending
mills. Mashinostroitel' no.4:29 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Bending machines)

WEYSMAN, Mikhail Iosifovich, kand. ekon. nauk, dots.[deceased];
STRONGIN, V.L., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[The theory of accounting and the principles of accounting
in the branches of the national economy] Teoriia bukhgalterskogo
ucheta i osnovy bukhgalterskogo ucheta otraslei narodnogo kho-
ziaistva. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 351 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Accounting)

TITOVA, A.I., prof.; GOLIKOVA, T.M.; OPOCHINSKAYA, B. Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, V.D.;
IVANOVA, A.K.; STRONGINA, E.I.; BELAVSKIY, V.B.

Clinical characteristics of adenovirus diseases in children.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Ivan. gos. med. inst. no. 28:111-116 ' 63.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney 'zav. - prof. A.I. Titova) Yaroslavskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. N. Ye. Yarygin).

KOTEL'NIKOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHENTSOVA, K.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 ZYBIN, Yu.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOCHETKOVA, T.S.; ZAKATOVA, N.D.,
 kand.tekhn.nauk; GUBAREV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHVETSOVA, T.P.,
 inzh.; VOROB'YEVA, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIRSKIY, V.I., inzh.;
 MISNEVICH, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOL'DSHEYN, A.V., inzh.;
 KALASHNIKOVA, T.A., inzh.; SHUSTOROVICH, M.L., kand.tekhn.nauk;
 MOREKHODOV, G.A., inzh.; ZAKHAROV, S.R., retsenzent; BLAGOVESTOV,
 B.K., retsenzent; STRONGINA, O.P., retsenzent; SHMIDT, M.I., re-
 tsenzent; ZUYEV, V.T., retsenzent; KOSAREV, M.I., retsenzent;
 STEPANOV, I.S., retsenzent; RAMM, S.N., retsenzent; PEVZNER, B.M.,
 retsenzent; VEYNBERG, I.A., retsenzent; TURBIN, A.S., retsenzent,
 SMIRNOVA, Ye.V., retsenzent; BUGOSLAVSKAYA, L.A., retsenzent;
 GAMOVA, A.S., retsenzent; KHANIN, N.M., retsenzent; MURVANIDZE,
 D.S., red.; PLEMYANNIKOV, M.N., red.; GRACHEVA, A.V., red.; MEDVEDEV,
 L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Shoemaker's handbook] Spravochnik obuvshchika. Vol.1. Moskva,
 Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl. 1958. 540 p.
 (MIRA 12:4)

1.Gosudarstvennaya Ordena Lenina i Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
 obuvnaya fabrika "Skorokhcd" imeni Ya.Kalinina (for Zakharov, Blago-
 vestov, Strongina, Shmidt, Zuyev, Kosarev, Stepanov, Ramm, Pevzner,
 Veynberg, Turbin, Smirnova, Bugoslavskaya, Gamova, Khanin).
 (Shoe manufacture)

BLOSHANSKIY, Yu.M.; VANINA, L.V.; VYKHLIAYEVA, Ye.M.; ZHMAKIN, Konstantin Nikolayevich, prof.; LOTIS, V.M.; MANUILOVA, I.A.; MOISEYENKO, M.D.; SYAO BI-LIAN' [Hsiao Pi-lien]; STRONGINA, T.N.; TRUYEVTSOVA, G.V.; SHAKHNOVSKAYA, V.F.; GARVEY, M.N., red.; NAVROTSKIY, O.G., tekhn. red.

[Physiology and pathology of the menstrual function] Fiziologiya i patologiya menstrual'noi funktsii. Otv. red. K.N. Zhmakin. Moskva, Pervyi Mosk. med. in-t, 1960. 174 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Sotrudniki kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina Meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Secherova (for all except Garvey, Navrotskyi).
(MENSTRUATION)

KOLOMOYTSEV, L.R., dotsent; TUMASHOVA, N.I., kand.med.nauk, assistant;
VINNICHENKO, V.V., assistant; STRONGOVSKAYA, N.V., assistant

Pyoderma in workers of the coal industry in Stalino. Vest.derm.i
ven. 33 no.4:22-26 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.A.
Kroychik) i kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent L.R. Kolomoitsev)
Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.M. Ganichkin).
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(PYODERMA, statistics)
(COAL MINING)

STRONGEVAIA, M.V. I. Stronkova'ia, M.V. I.

isolation of cytoplasmic bacteria in reconvalescents with the help
of the phage filter increase reaction. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.3:
59-62 '64. (MIPA 18:5)

1. Darnitskiy meditsinskii institut.

ZATS, L.B., doktor med.nauk; DRUZHININ, I.D., assistant; STRONGOVSKAYA,
-N.V., assistant; OZHIGAR, I.V., laborant

Evaluation of the reaction of the agglutination of virus-coated
bacteria (AVB reaction) in the laboratory diagnosis of trachoma.
Oft.zhur. 15 no.7:413-417 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney i kafedry mikrobiologii Stalinskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(AGGLUTINATION)
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

KOLOMOYTSEV, L. R.; GEONYA, N. I. [Heonia, N. I.]; STRONGOVSKAYA, N. V.
[Stronhovs'ka, N. V.]

Method for identifying atypical dysenterial strains. Mikrobiol.
zhur. 24 no.1:60-62 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(SHIGELLA)

STRONGOVSKAYA, N.V.

Experimental study of the phage titer growth reaction.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.2:25-28 F '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Donetskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

STRONIN, M.A.

Factors in the formation of some intrusions in Tien Shan. Trudy
Inst.geol. KirFAN SSSR no.2:63-80 '51. (MIRA 11:6)
(Tien Shan--Rocks, Igneous)

STRONIN, M. A.

Optical properties of potassium-sodium feldspars of magmatic and metasomatic origin. M. A. Stronin. *Trudy Inst. Geol. Kirgis. Filiala Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1953, No. 4, 87-70; *Referat. Zhur., Geol., Geograf.* 1954, No. 3846. -- Feldspars from granodioritic rocks of Tyan-Shan, partly formed metasomatically, were studied. One microcline analysis is given. D. I. Milton